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AMUSEMENTS.

Everybody who enjoys clever comedians, pretty girls, good singing and graceful dancing should see Cosgrove and Grant's comedians in their new version of "The afternoon and to-night and until Thursday. The company includes Will West, Max Miller, Peter Griffin, James Cowper, Ida Rogers nnie Cline and pretty girls in the model "Cooking School Class." On Thursday Jule Walters appears in "Side Tracked."

There will be wrestling bouts at the Empire the first three nights of this week.

A Baby Pianist's Recital.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHICAGO, March 28 .- Milady Cerny, the three-and-a-half-year-old baby whose performances are said to be little short of wonderful, will give two recitals at Handel Hall, No. 40 East Randolph street, Tuesday and Thursday, April 6 and 8. The Tuesday recital will occur at 8:15 p. m. and the Thursday performance in the afternoon. Assisting this remarkable child will be V. Machek, violinist; Adolph Erst, tenor of Holy Name Cathedral, and a string quartet, composed of V. H. Troendle, Jos-

eph Halanicek, A. V. and V. Cerny. Milady Cerny's playing is astonishing for a child of so tender an age. Her touch is perfect, and she plays with the expression of a talented and mature performer. Her repertoire includes twenty-four difficult compositions by masters. The child's health is very poor, and after the two concerts planned she will not be allowed to appear again in public. Her mind is so occupied with music that she cannot sleep nor eat properly. Her father will take her away from the plano for two years.

Harry Woodruff's Play. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 28 .- "Harry" Woodruff, who graduates from Harvard this year, has given a special matinee at the Bijou Opera House. This is the "beauforces, who was reported engaged to Anna Gould before she wedded the Count de Castellane. Mr. Woodruff expects to return to the stage when he leaves college, and has now given two matinees that are intended to serve as an introduction to his rejuvenated professional career, Mr. Woodruff's Harvard friends were present in force, and they, together with the matinee g.ris, gave him an enthusiastic reception. He is very popular at Harvard, is a member of the "Dickie" and the "Hasty Pudding" clubs, the two best societies of the college. A triple bill was given, the Royal," is a story of Elizabethan days in lank verse; in which Woodruff plays a oung court gallant, Sir Harold Hartwynd, logues by Nat Goodwin and William Gillette. The last number, "Po' White Trash." was a study of the "Cracker" life of the far South, by Evelyn Greenleaf Suther- | hind criminals even when they have, seem-

Terre Haute to Have a Theater.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 28.-The stockholders of the Terre Haute House Company met to-day and decided to build a theater to cost \$85,000. The project has een in contemplation since the only theater Terre Haute had burned last spring, but there have been hitches which were finally overcome to-day.

The Ghost Play "Busted." WASHINGTON, March 28. - Sardou's "Spiritisme" ended its American tour at

the Lafayette-square Opera House last night, and the company has returned to New York. The production played to poor Notes of the Stage.

Miss Ethel Barrymore, who is now in John Drew's company, is going to London with "Secret Service." She will probably

understudy the role of Miss Mitford.

Daniel Frohman has arranged for spring comedy at the Lyceum Theater, beginning on Easter Monday with Mrs. Madeleine Lucette Ryley's new farce, "The Mysterious Mr. Bugle," in which Miss An-nie Russell and Mr. Joseph Holland have the leading roles.

There has been some sort of a disagreement between Miss Margaret Mather and her leading man, Mr. William Courtleigh, and Mr. Courtleigh left the company last night in St. Louis. Neither he nor Miss Mather will make any statement as to the nature of their difficulty. Mr. Joseph Ha-worth will probably replace Mr. Courtleigh,

The Theatrical Syndicate now controls five principal theaters in New York, four in Brooklyn, five in Philadelphia, two in Boston, four in Washington, three in Chicago, three in Baltimore, two in St. Louis, two in Cincinnati, three in San Francisco, two in New Orleans, two in Cleveland and fifty in other cities, and new houses are coming in every week. It is a colossal monopoly, but one that must be directed wisely, unselfishly and for the benefit of the general community. Unless this trust is healthful to all its operations the public will crush it. The drama is a luxury, and luxuries must placed before their prospective customers reasonably as well as alluringly.

"In Old Kentucky" celebrated its two thousandth performance in America at the Academy of Music, New York, Friday night, on which occasion souvenirs commemorating the event were distributed, This is the second time that this popular Southern play has had a successful run at the big Academy of Music, the favorite home of melodrama in New York. Four years ago it played a remarkable engagement of six months at this house. Manager Jacob Litt first produced the play in 3, and since that time has had two and sometimes three companies on the road each season so great has been the demand for the piece. It has already been preented in England, and negotiations are now pending for an early production in

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LESSONS FOR YOUNG MEN

DRAWN FROM THE DOOM OF THE MURDERERS OF PEARL BRYAN.

Words of Warning Which Young Men Can Study with Profit, and Which They Would Do Well to Heed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., March 28 .- A large congregation crowded the First M. E. Church to-night, when the pastor, Rev. Dr. Leech, preached to young men from the theme, "Five Lessons to Young Men from the Scaffold of Jackson and Walling." The discourse was in no sense sensational, but abounded with earnest warnings and logical lessons to young men. The following is a full sketch of the discourse, which was ing on their death traps they asserted founded on the words of Moses, "The mur- their personal innocences. But who derer shall surely be put to death." Dr.

"Civil government is the ordinance of God. The general trend of the Scriptures is in profoundest harmony with the inspired declaration that kings reign and princes decree justice by divine authority. death for crime. From a saloon these men Paul represents civil officers as the minis- | went out for the awful butchery. Six histers of God. If civil government is a dipriate penalties. From the rulership of mitted after they had been drinking heav-Moses to this decade, deliberate and pre- men were in earnest appeals to let liqmeditated murder has been punished by a uors alone. One murderer, ere he went to retributive death penalty among all of the the gallows, asked for a crayon. With it civilized nations of the earth. As far back | scaffold, having five steps. On these stairs 'Whosoever sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed, for in the image of From the saloon patrons murderers and God made He man.' The killing, with other great criminals usually come. malice aforethought, of a human being, in a highly civilized country, has been everywhere recognized as a crime demanding hearts of mothers, wives, sisters and daughthe death punishment. Cain, the first murderer, said he anticipated the death punishment for slaying Abel, and God speedily interposed to save his physical life. The basis of capital punishment is the sacredness of human life as a divine gift. Jewish | condition referred to by Isaiah when he laws provided cities of refuge where the DENTIST Dr. A. E. BUCHANAN unintentional homicide might find security from mob violence; but Jewish laws never from mob violence; but Jewish laws never provided a retreat for any deliberate murderer. From Genesis to Revelation the Bible manifests no sympathy with the soft sentimentalism of our times, that would abolish capital punishment for premedi-The interests and order demand the pression of such crimes and vindication of the right. The New Testament is a splendid code of loving precepts, but these are interwoven with the principles of stern justice in extreme emergen-

> With what measure we mete it shall be measured unto you again.' Current events Christ and His apostles utilized for the impressive presentation of the loftiest cardinal truths of divine revelation; and in their footprint any consecrated and judicious pastor may wisely and safely tread. "One of the most brutal murders in the annals of American crime was that of Miss Bryan, of Greencastle. Visiting that city to lecture just after the melancholy tragsome of the representative citizens me of her many splendid qualities of character. A fair, confiding and trustful young lady-just twenty years of age-an honored graduate of the high school and a social favorite among the young people of the classic town, her terrible fate natcreated profound sensation from ocean to ocean. Nearly all murders are committed when human witnesses are absent, and hence juries base their verdicts on the character and strength of circumstantial evidence. Overwhelming testimony of this nature led to the gallows, in this case, two young men, the senior one a gifted man of twenty-eight years, and the junior a man who had just attained his majority. Eloquent, able and persevering attorneys made courageous and tireless exertions to save their lives. Each prisoner charged the murder on the other. The elder one acknowledged, under oath, a fact that furnished a motive for the crime. His moral record up to his execution demonstrated that he was a man of cunning, skilled in intrigue and deceit, wonderfully endowed with a wicked type of nerve and immensely resolute in the mastery of conscience. junior man was his roommate and firm friend, and seemed to be the victim an almost mesmeric influence yielded by his chum. He had not known the murdered lady until the week of her death. He

cies. Hence history blazes with conspicu-

ous illustrations of the statement of Christ,

they swung out from time into eternity. THE FIRST LESSON. "Surely their careers and executions are suggestive of important lessons to young men, five of which will be to-night empha-

had no personal motive for the infamous

decapitation, or any relation to it of an

accessory nature other than the salvation

of the best interests of his companion,

Both consented to bury in their own mem-

ories the details of the awful tragedy, as

"First-Retribution often overtakes, in this life, gross violators of the divine laws, and apparently little facts reveal

"God talks to men in the Bible in these words: 'Be sure your sins will find you out;" "Though hand join hand the wicked shall not go unpunished; 'Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap; 'Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord. Detection and retribution tread closely betures truthfully say, pit shall fall therein.' The life of a criminal is much like the table of Damocles over which, hanging by a hair, the swore of retribution hung suspended. Austria well said to her bitter foe, the Cardinal Richelieu, 'God is a sure pay-

master. He may not pay at the end

every week, or month, or year; but I charge you to remember that God pays in

"As the trial of these young men proceeded how the immense importance of little things loomed into prominence! murderers had left behind them a shoe of the dead lady, and inside were the words Lewis & Hayes, Greencastle, Ind." little advertisement led to the identification of the remains, the testimony of the telegraph operator and the arrest, trial and conviction and execution of Jackson. How came Walling to be arrested as an accomplice? No suspicion attached itself to him. Jackson, on his arrest, nervously asked a reporter, 'Has Walling been arrested yet? What profession of men are more intellectually discerning, intelligent and sharp than the reporters of the great papers of the Nation? His sagacious and quick reply was, 'Of course he has,' and Walling was soon in custody. Whoever were the murderers of this lady failed to think of the fact that the rain of blood that spattered the bushes where the remains were found would scientifically establish the fact that the young woman's heart was in splendid action on that spot-that her blood had never coagulated by death elsewhere-and that the murder must have been performed on that blood-soaked place. The connection of link after link in the long chain of circumstantial evidence was marvelous; and all of this evidence was gradually revealed by a little advertisement in a shoe. How ponderous has been the influence of apparent trifles. It was but a faint flaw that ruined the value of the most magnifiruby the world has seen. It was a scratch, more minor than the thickness of a spider's thread, that caused the illustrious astronomer, Herschel, to toss from him the best lens for a telescope that he had seen. It was a minute and delicate line of defectiveness that made the immortal ilptor, Canova, refused to touch, with his chisel the superb block of marble from Paros, from which he was to create his bust of Bonaparte, It was a grain of sand in the works of his watch that stopped the movement of the hands on the dial plate of warrior, and occasioned the less of a battle. It was a slightly imperfect rail that tumbled a train loaded with excursionists down an embankment to mutilation and death. History sparkles with illustrations of the influence of trifles on character

"Even undiscovered guilt finds its avenging Nemesis in a retributive conscience that makes life supremely wretched. The biographies of the Earl of Breadalbane, of Richard the Third, of Charles the Ninth France, and of scores of great historical characters, make manifest the truthfulness

and destiny. Ernest Renan has well said.

'A grain of sand leads to the fall of a

found near to the headless body of Miss

ntain when the moment has come for

of the Gifford's lines: Trust me, no tortures which the poets Can match the fierce, the unutterable pain He feels, who, night and day, devoid of

Carries his own accuser in his breast, "It were as easy to grasp a bolt of electric fire and throw it away with an un- group, the Walling circle and to all who ments and other important matters.

penitently go to God for pardon, plead with | their profoundest sympathy. rust and success His numerous promises, and be able to say with the prince of English poets, 'A quiet conscience makes one so

THE SECOND LESSON. "Another lesson from the scaffold at Newport is the rapid progress young men

may make in moral corruption. "The last place in which these young men were seen together before the crime was a saloon. Abundant testimony was produced | the sun of righteousness.' These unfortuat their trials that they were fond of intoxicating liquors, brothel visitations and | tionship to the Kentucky tragedy had they papers have reported their prison blasphemies, card playing, general protanity and utter disregard for public epinion. Each has repeatedly struggled to fix the crime on the other. Confronting eternity they vainly tried to fasten the murder on an innocent and insane physician, and they never retracted their tissues of falsehoods until it was established by documents and telegrams that the deranged man was far away at the date of the murder. Standplaces confidence in the statements of men standing on scaffolds for execution? l was chaplain to a prisoner condemned to die. He confessed his crime to me in his cell in confidence. That trust I have never betrayed during the twenty-four subsequent years. But his last words on the scaffold were: 'You are hanging an innocent man.' Hope rarely forsakes men condemned to torical murderers, among many others-Furguson, Twigg, Rhea, Potter, Hunnevinely appointed and necessary institution | well and Wilson-stated from their scafit must be upheld by wise laws and appro- folds that their dark crimes were comily; and their farewell warnings to young as the date when God informed Noah that he inscribed these five progressive titles: Disobedience to parents, 'Sabbath break-'drunkenness,' 'murder' and 'execut on.' saloons erect our almshouses, jails, pen-itentiaries and scaffolds. They generate poverty, crime and disease. They break the ters. They build the lofty wall between the churches and young men as a class. Their annihilation would be a surpassing benediction to every city of the Republic. When young men are enamored by saloons, brothels, card tables and general immorality of life they soon reach the intellectual says. Woe unto them that call evil good and good evil; that put light for darkness ligion. If they had that, and I had not and darkness for light; that put bitter for sweet and sweet for bitter.' Jackson and Walling were young in years, but veterans in moral depravity.

THE THIRD LESSON. "Watching the sad fate of these young men we are impressed with the terrible results that often follow bad associations. Jackson was a magnetic man. Young Walling permitted him to attract him, step by step, as he had done his fair murdered victim, to ruin and death. It was Jackson's barbarism in the decapitation of the young lady, and the probable tossing of her head into the waters of the Ohio, that did more to send both men to the gallows, and to fire the heart of the Nation with vengeful indignation than the murder itself. believe Walling could have secured a commutation of his own death sentence had he, as an associate in the crime, told, even on the final morning of his life, all that he knew of the tragedy. But, with a wonderful fidelity to his chum he went into eternity with the particulars of this crime buried in the sepulchre of his unseen thought. The influence of his room mate and prison companion over him was so masterful and complete that his able and persevering attorney finally informed the resolute and brainy Governor of Kentucky that the senior prisoner had hypnotized his client, put to sleep conscience, understanding and will. But once Jackson's conscience asserted its regnancy. Two hours before the execution, tearful and excited, he proclaimed his personal knowledge of Walling's innocence of actual premeditated murder. Then Judge Helm, Sheriff Plummer, Attorney Washington and Governor Bradley combined in an effort to save Walling's life. But very quickly the keen, cunning brain of Jackson saw that he could only know the innocence of his chum by being himself present at the murder, and he promptly retracted the words that might have saved, if adhered to, young Walling's life. Before the solemn procession started for the scaffold young Walling made appeal after appeal to the man whom he had befriended to save him from execution when he should utter his last earthly words before the assembled crowd. the ungrateful man uttered no word of Walling might as well have appealed to the pagan deities of the ancient centuries as to this pittiess and hard-hearted man. Reporters who viewed the execution have stated that when the two men stood on the gallows, and the sheriff said to Jackson, "Have you any thing to say?" Walling turned his face towards him, pleading with a mute prayer for final help, while the unrelenting and uncompassionate man looked upwards and replied, "I have only this to say; that I am not guilty of the crime for which am now compelled to pay the penalty with my life.' My be 'ef has long been that both were at the murder, the elder man urged and the younger man to assist him by holding the victim he should have protected. I believe he did this from false impressions as to the nature and obligations of the truest type of friendship. And he went out into the spirit world calling on God to witness that the murder was not committed by himself. The revelations of a future world will alone unveil his con-

nection with the crime "It is a dreadful thing for a young man or a young woman to have as a confidential and influential friend an artful, subtle, crafty and secretly bad young man or womyou live with the lame you will learn to limp.' A tree frog acquires the color of the object to which it clings. On the bark of an oak it is brown and on a stalk of growing corn it is green. And in our friendships and companionships we frequently and almost unconsciously adopt the principles and habits of those we take into our

Below Lake Leman, in Switzerland, the pale waters of the River Arve are embraced by the darker stream of the Rhone, and thereafter they are united in the darker hue of the waves. It is often so when a pure person comes into confidential association with the morally depraved. The probabilities are that purity will succumb to impurity. Even in connection with character Paul speaks truthfully when he says, A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump. The first chapter of Solomon's Proverbs is replete with warnings to young men concerning companionships. And yet parents sometimes send their boys to colleges for the prosecution of years of study without rigid inquiry as to whether their sons are to room with libertines or saints, the dissolute or the holy in character and life. Of influence an eastern legend represents a piece of perfumed clay as saying, 'I am not a rose; but I have been with a rose, and therefore I am sweet.' Of the power of influence Mrs. Bolton has sung:

'The smallest bark on life's tumultuous Will leave a track behind forevermore; The lightest wave of influence set in mo

Extends and widens to the eternal shore: We should be wary, then, who go before A myriad yet to be; and we should take Our bearings carefully where breakers

And fearful tempests gather; one mistake May wreck unnumbered barks that follow in our wake.

THE FOURTH LESSON. "The retributive deaths of these young men point us to the deep and widespread grief that 'fast' young men may inflict on large circles of relatives and friends.

"Not alone has an accomplished daughter gone into eternity, butchered as the result of her affection for and faith in a false friend. Not alone have two educated young men, splendidly trained by noble and refined mothers, gone across the death river, leaving names and records behind them deathless in dishonor and immortal in infamy. This is but a fragment of the sad Forget not the many months of mental torture that has come to the en tire household of the dead young lady, and that these shadows will, for many a year, be gloomy save as they may receive their their silver lining and golden fringes from mountain to fall.' In the little shoe, the sustaining grace and blessed promises of the Heavenly Father. Remember the Bryan, we find an illustration of Goethe's anguish that has lacerated the hearts of The smallest hair throws its the worthy and bereaved mothers of the executed young men. Think of the suffering that has come to others whom I might name; and to large groups of the relatives and friends of the dead. More or less sad will be their future until, one by one, they enter that sorrowless land of which it has been sung.

"'Far out of sight, while yet the flesh infolds us Lies the fair country where our hearts And of its bliss is naught more wondrous Than these few words, "I shall be satis-

scorched hand as to attempt to escape some have been the innocent sufferers by this aspect of retribution for gross sins. If we tragedy and its terrible results the hearts are conscious of guilt, let us promptly and of the American people have long tendered

> THE FIFTH LESSON "A final lesson from this event is the absolute protection that the experience of deep piety confers on young men against all forms of crime.

"Matthew Henry never wrote a more

truthful sentiment than when he penned the words, The flower of youth never appears more beautiful than when it bends towards nate young men would have had no relasecured the moral defenses and spiritual shelter of personal salvation. It would have conferred on them security from erime, safety from arrest, exemption from prison incarceration and refuge from the scaffold. Its logical fruits are love, joy, for any young man or woman is a holy heart, constituting the fountain of a pure exterior life. Fable tells us how Memnon's marble sang when on its top fell the earliest sunbeams; and it is a truth of experience that the human heart and life becomes serene and joyous under the Creator's favor. To undergo that spiritual birth of which Christ spoke to Nicodemus, delivers a young man's conscience and heart from the guilt and power of sin. The practice of love for God is the crowning ornament as well as the massive foundation of a manly character. The sanctity of personal piety overshadows creeds, theologies and formulated ethics, The virtues that regeneration wrought by a divine agent imparts to the characters of young men will make this life to them superlatively happy, and will finally confer on them celestial beatitude. True religion will cause a young man to become conscientious, devout and pure. The Duke of religion and you make them but clever No man's religion can be above move all stains of guilt from his conscience, illumine the plans of his life with each individual endowment and make the bed of death the throne of a rapturous vic-Daniel Webster never uttered more sterling truth than when he said, 'Religion is a necessary and indispensable element in any great human character. It is the tie that connects man to his Creator and holds | ern world and conquer it to religion. him to the throne.' The illustrious Virginia orator, Patrick Henry, appropriately terminated his last will and testament with the following eulogy on true piety: 'I have now disposed of all my property to my family. There is one more thing I wish I could given them one shilling, they would be rich, and if they had not that and I had given them all the world they would be poor.' To Scott Jackson and to Alonzo M. Walling. personal piety would have been an imperial

"Young men! My heart yearns towards In this vast assemblage are multitudes in the manly morning of life. strong in virtue, heroic in the resistance of temptations, intrepld in all that crystallizes around your moral life. In the realm of motives, in the trend of utterance, in the tone of actions be brave and pure Young manhood comes to you but once. The great ex-premier of England, Mr. Gladstone, recently said, 'I would gladly exchange all of my honors in old age could but be again a young man.' Richard Henry Stoddard has sung, in the verses

with which I close this sermon: " There are gains for all our losses, There are balms for all our pain, But when youth, the dream departs, It takes something from our hearts, And it never comes again

" 'We are stronger, and are better, Under manhood's sterner reign; Still we feel that something weet Followed youth, with flying feet, And will never come again.

'Something beautiful is vanished, And we sigh for it in vain; We behold it everywhere, On the earth, and in the air, But it never comes again.'

GERMAN HOUSE CONCERT

Mr. McGibeny, Mr. Schneider and Others at Their Best.

At the German House last night was one of the best attended concerts of the season, and from an artistic standpoint was quite successful, Mr. McGibeny, Mr. Schneider and others being heard to exceptional advantage. The concert was for the members of the German Club and their friends, and was under the direction of Mr. Schneider, whose energies since he has become a resident of this city have gone far towards increasing local musical interest. The feature of the evening was Mr. Mc-Gibeny's playing of Sarasata's "Faust" phantasie and "Ernst," a second nocturne, In the latter his work probably excelled that of any other occasion on which he has appeared in this city. The tonal effect he secured in the high notes was admirable. A gratifying observation made by those who frequently hear Mr. McGibeny is that his constant improvement is clearly per-ceptible, and this fact bodes much for his future ranking as an artist. Miss Emma Wagner, a young planist who has not been heard often in this city, gave numbers by Beethoven and Chopin. For a woman of her physique she obtains unusual volume of tone from her instrument. She plays with much skill. Miss Mattie Meyers sang

two numbers, which were highly appreciated by the audience. Mr. Schneider sang the prologue from "I Pagliacci" and a trio of German songs, one of Schubert's and two of Schumann's. In Schumann's "In der Fremde" his baritone voice was heard at its best. A string quar-

tet, composed of Mr. Schneider, Mr. McGiban. Morally, the old Latin proverb is true, eny, Miss Branham and Mr. Schellschmidt, 'cellist, gave several Haydn numbers among The concert was attended by a number of non-German people, who entered thorough-

ly into the enjoyment of the music.

CITY NEWS NOTES.

A defective grate caused a \$5 fire in the house at No. 36 South Capitol avenue, occupied by Mrs. Gifford, Mr. Cortland Van Camp has returned from his trip to the South, entirely recov-

ered from his recent illness The marriage of Miss Nancy Louise Tutewiler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Tutewiler, and Mr. Frederick L. Evans will take place Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mr. Frank Tutewiller on Park avenue, only the immediate family being

Boy Burglars at Work.

Brown Brothers' grocery store, at the corner of York street and Lynn avenue, in West Indianapolis, was entered by thieves Saturday night. They secured 35 cents in change, a box of cigars and several pounds of chewing tobacco. An entrance was effected by cutting a hole through one of the panels of a rear door, through which a hand was inserted and the key turned in the lock. The robbery was evidently committed by boys, for the hole was too small to admit a man's hand.

Jewelry Store Robbed.

Yesterday morning about daylight the window of Edward Ducas's jewelry store, on West Washington street, was broken were stolen. During the day two of the clocks were found in the old Sinker-Davis boiler yard and two tramps were arrested charged with committing the crime. The men gave the names of Henry A. Hartery, of Massillon, O., and James Dooley, Lafayette.

The Plowman. The delicate gray trees stand up

Beside the fenced ways: And one or two are crimson tipped, And soon will start to blaze, The plowman follows, as of yore, Along the furrows cold. Homeric shape against the boughs;

Sharp is the air with mold. The sweating horses heave and strain The crows with thick, high note Break black across the windless land, Fade off and are remote,

This immemorial act of faith, That takes the heart from doubt! King loms decay and creeds are not. Yet still the plowman goes Down the spring fields, so he may make Ready for him that sows.

Oh, new days, yet long known and old! Lo, as we look about.

-Lizette Woodworth Reese, in New York Inde-Fling at Lawmakers.

Detroit Free Press. If the Michigan Legislature will adopt ex-President Harrison's idea of committing all law reforms to commissions of prominent citizens, it will be able to give more time "To the Bryan family, the Jackson home | to the Cuban question, federal appoint-

IRELAND ON POPE

ARCHBISHOP DELIVERS SIGNIFICANT SERMON AT ST. PATRICK'S.

Word of Warning to the "Refractaires" or Rebellious Catholics Who Oppose His Holiness.

WASHINGTON, March 28.-Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, preached to-night at St. Patrick's Church on Pope Leo XIII. This is an age, he said, of wondrous social and political transformations, of great in- | Sons. peace, long suffering, gentleness, goodness | tellectual activity, of great discoveries and and faith. The most valuable possession inventions, and asked what is to be the position of Catholics towards the age? Replying to his own query he said it should be one of sympathy, of zealous co-operation and prudent discretion. Such, he stated, is the position of our chieftain and leader, Leo XIII. The archbishop said: "Leo is the providential pontiff given to the church in this new era of humanity to show that the righteousness is the ideal life. Supreme | church is of all ages, as is her founder Christ, Holding fast to the divine organization of the church and to principles of faith and morals, Leo recognizes the social and political changes which are coming upon humanity, and adapts the human forms of the church to the new surroundings. He recognizes the wondrous discoveries and inventions of the age, and he blesses and encourages them, seeing in Wellington fitly said, 'Educate men without | them the development of God's own creation. He blesses and encourages progress his morals. True piety will hallow for any along all its legitimate lines. He extols young man the humblest occupation, removements tending to the higher elevation and the greater happiness of humanity. sunshine, confer a crystalline beauty on The encyclicals of the Pope prove him to be indeed pontiff of the age. Catholics should follow the direction of their great leader, assigned to him to dominate in the name of Christ and of Christ's faith in this mod-"There are Catholics in every country who more or less consciously and effective-ly keep themselves aloof from Leo's leadership. They imagine they understand better than Leo does, the situation of the church in this age. Wedded to contingent and perishable forms, which they mistake for ham's Sons. have church and world stand still. Thus in France to-day despite Leo's repeated invitations to see in the republican form of government, which the people of the country have adopted, the representation of law and order and the legitimate government of the nation, certain Catholies cling to dead empires and monarchies, and refuse to give peace to country and church. Well, his late address has Leo called such Catholics 'refractaires,' or rebels. Be there in the future no 'refractaires' in America. There are, we must confess, divisions among Catholics in America-not indeed in matters of faith and morals, but in tendencies, and movements and adaptations of action to modern circumstances and surroundings. There should be for us but one tendency and one movement, those indicated by the Pope. Opposition to his direction, however much it clothes itself among us, as among French Catholics, with the specious titles of conservatism and traditionalism and religious fear of the new, is nothing but rebellion. Those who resist the direction given by the Pope are refractaires and rebels.

"It is asked sometimes are not Catholics divided on the lines of race? Not at all. I speak for myself, and in what I say I know speak for all true Catholics, and loyal followers of the Pope. There is for me no race, and no color, and no language. I rise above all accidentals, and recognize as my brethren all who work for God and truth. When French Catholics are with the Pope I am with them; when they are against the Pope, I am against them. My position is the same with German Catholics, or Catholics of other races. If I differ from some of them, it is because of their ideas, not because of their race. It is well that this be understood; efforts have been made to identify certain refractaire tendencies with whole races. This is wrong, it is unjust to those races, the great number of which are most loyal to the Pope, most ardent to follow his directions and to work with him.

resent ' The archbishop concluded his discourse by a reference to the special love of Leo for the American Republic and to the duty of the Catholics to be models of good citizenship and of loyalty to American institu-

Mgr. Del Val, New Papal Delegate.

NEW YORK, March 28.-Monsignor Merry Del Val, the newly-appointed papal delegate to the church in Canada, arrived today on the Umbria and went at once to the residence of Archbishop Corrigan. It was said at the house that the delegate would not see representatives of the press until to-morrow morning; that he would visit friends out of the city this afternoon and would spend the evening in conversation with Archbishop Corrigan, Mgr. Del Val, it was said, might leave for Canada to-mor-

NEW PUBLICATIONS. Mr. Fisher's Pennsylvania Colony and

Commonwealth. Each of the American colonies which subsequently became the thirteen original States had something in its origin or co-

lonial history that left a lasting impress on the character of its people and the future structure of its society. In the case of Pennsylvania this something was the preponderance of the Quaker element and influence. For nearly a hundred years, from 1682 to 1776, Pennsylvania was a Quaker province. They controlled the policy and legislation of the province from its first set- | incident and perilous adventure and a vatlement down to the summer of 1776, when the war came that revolutionized every- with an air of realism. By chance the hero thing. During the first seventy years of this period the political history of the colony was exclusively a history of the Quakers, because the Church of England people, who were their opponents during that time, were so few in numbers that they played a comparatively insignificant part. During those same years the Germans were pouring into the colony by thousands and the Scotch-Irish by hundreds, and going off into the wilderness to live by themselves, leaving the Quakers in undisturbed control

politics. At Church England also gradually increasing and other elements were being added to the population. About the year 1755, when the French and Indian wars began, the Church of England people and the Scotch-Irish became very bitter towards the Quakers, but failed to drive them from power because the Germans, grateful for their kind treatment by the Quakers, voted on either side. From 1755 until the revolution the power of the Quakers gradually declined, and the beginning of the war ended their supremacy. These facts and the main features of the policy which prevailed during the Quaker regime are brought out wealth," by Sydney George Fisher. In a are girl-like and entertaining. The picture very interesting way he tells the story of the growth of civil and constitutional liberty in the new colony, the gradual formation of the colony into a commonwealth and the adventures and trials through which it passed. It is particularly interesting to note the sure and steady way in which the Quakers, during their long control, developed the civil liberty of the province. The upheaval caused by the revolutionary war ended their regime, but they had made an impress on the social structure of the colony which has never been wholly effaced. Philadelphia: Henry T. Coates

& Co. Household Economies. Intelligent observers must have remarked

the growing tendency in recent years to study the science and art of living. It is beginning to be recognized that whatever else one may know, if he or she is ignorant of the laws of health, the laws of living and the requirements of the human body, such person lacks a prime requisite of happiness. In the case of women ignorance of cooking, of housekeeping and of homemaking brings unhappiness to herself and others. Health means a sound mind in a sound body, and soundness of body is as essential to happiness as soundness of mind. The two are correlative and together make the difference between mere existing and living. The whole subject is being made a basis for new societies, lecture courses and university work. The Leland Stanford, Junior, University, of California, has a course on economics and social science which embraces such subjects as the economic function of the

universities are beginning to give special attention to this line of study, and the National Household Economic Association, formed in 1893, has branches in many cities and state presidents in nearly all the States. The whole subject is intelligently treated in "Household Economics." by Helen Campbell. The work consists of a course of lectures delivered by the author in the School of Economics of the University of Wisconsin, in which she treated in detail of every phase of household economy, including housebuilding, housekeeping, house furnishing and decoration, food and its preparation, cleaning and its processes, household service, the servant question, etc. The lectures cover a wide range of thought, and while philosophic in tone they abound with practical and instructive details. The work can be read with profit by every person, man or woman, who wishes to have better knowledge of the true

Books of the Middle Ages. The works of Mr. George H. Putnam conerning authors, books and publishers are | Nicoll, 189 Broadway. proving a very distinct addition to bibliograpical literature. His "Authors and their Publishers in Ancient Times," published some time ago, was an instructive sketch of literary conditions and of the relations of authors with the public before the intervention of printing. His "Books and women. He wrote sixteen novels of this Their Makers During the Middle Ages" brings the subject down to a later period on somewhat different lines. This work, Volume 2 of which is now issued, is study of the conditions of the production search before the murderer is arrested. The and distribution of literature from the fall | story is sensational but not in the way the of the Roman empire to the close of the seventeeth century. Volume 1 covered the period to 1458, and this one brings the subject down to 1688. The greater part of the volume is given to carrying forward the subject which occupied Volume 1, viz., consideration of the earlier printed books. In these chapters the reader learns of the eary printer-publishers of France, of William axton and the introduction of printing into England, of printing in Oxford and the later English processes, of Erasmus and his books, of Luther as an author, of the Elzevirs and other interesting matters. The latter part of the volume treats of "the beginnings of prosperity in literature." This is traced from the earliest legislation on art it adds a sort of poetic charm. Althe subject in Venice, the formation of | though as a means of amusement such a guilds, the action of the Catholic Church and the birth of copyright to comparatively affords a wholesome kind of pleasantry recent times. The plan is well carried out | for a family circle or evening company. and the result is a work of much interest to all lovers of books and bibliographical history. It is bound in cloth, with gilt tops, \$2.50 per volume. New York: G. P. Put-

With the Trade Winds. Although the United States is connected by land with South America, and not very far removed in distance, our actual knowledge of South American countries is quite limited. The same is true in a large degree of the West India islands, most of which we know only vaguely by name. Some of these countries and islands have a good deal of history behind them, and a good deal of present interest in their natural scenery, delightful climate and the simple manners of their people. Some of these points are well brought out in a volume entitled "With the Trade Winds," by Ira Neison Morris, of Chicago, The author is quite young, but he shows the qualities of a good traveler and writer. The book is somewhat desultory, but readable on account of what he saw and heard during a winter tour among the West India islands | and in Venezuela, together with some personal experiences. The company on the steamer of which he was one embraced a number of pleasant ladies and gentlemen and the voyage was made in a leisurely way, the steamer touching at twelve isiands before she proceded to Venezuela. They had no exciting adventures, but many pleasant experiences, which, as well as the natural attractions of the places visited are described in an unaffected and agree able manner. The book gives one a good idea of the places visited and leaves upon one the impression of having made the trip. It is prettily illustrated. Cloth, \$1.25. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

Tributes to the Bible.

Rev. Davis W. Clark, formerly associate editor of the Western Christian Advocate and author of the Journal's Sunday school Some self-constituted leaders are too will- lessons, has gathered into a volume the ing to pose as representatives of races, which they both misunderstand and misrepers and public men of different periods and nationalities. It bears the title "From a Cloud of Witnesses." It does not follow the part of its editor that the sacred book of Christianity needs external evidence as to its value nor that the one who reads the testimonials of the learned and great requires that his faith in and reverence for it be strengthened. On the contrary, the most devout believer may gladly welcome these opinions as expressing better than he can do the veneration and love he feels for its teachings, and as showing its influence upon many classes of men-scolars, statesmen, scientists, literary workers, soldiers, lawyers, newspaper editors, etc., At the same time it has its value as evidence for those who seek a reason for the faith that is in them or are of little faith. Over 300 quotations are given, the range showing great care and research. As a work of reference the book will be a useful addition to any library, the more so that literature relating to the Bible is in increasing demand. The volume is typographically

handsome. Cincinnati: Curts & Jennings.

Wreck of the Corsaire. Whatever may be the other characteristics of W. Clark Russell's stories, they invariably have the power to make their readers constantly aware of the sea; they behold it as he does; they hear the dash of its waves and breathe its atmosphere. He has a remarkable power of description without the dependence of technicalities | ing swells, grand dames and poor relation that usually mar maritime tales for inland readers. "The Wreck of the Corsaire" is not a long story, but it contains plenty of riety of "sea scapes" so vividly presented of the tale is left upon the deserted wreck of what seemed to have been a piratical vessel, and while there he finds untold wealth concealed in its cabin. After much danger and suffering, he is rescued in an inconscious condition, and on recovering his senses finds himself far away from the hidden treasure. The captain of the rescuing ship, out of his course and impatient of delay, refuses to listen to his story, and the narrative ends there, making it in-evitable that a sequel shall follow with an account of a search for the abandoned wreck. Chicago: Charles H. Sergel Company, Cloth \$1.

A Love Story.

"Mannie Brown and Edward Kennedy" is a pretty love story in which a college boy and school girl are the principal characters. The author, Miss Mildred Rutherford, was brought up in the shadow of a Southern university and later was principal of a female seminary. She has therefore had good opportunities to study the characteristics of Southern young people. This is a simple story, simply but well told. Its incidents seem to be founded upon facts, and are narrated in a natural and simple way that appeals at once to the in "Pennsylvania Colony and Common- reader's interest. Mannie Brown's pranks of the Georgia darky is true to life, and glimpses of the Georgia "cracker" are given, all well portrayed. Buffalo: The Peter Paul Book Company.

American Orations. Volume III of "American Orations," ed-

ited by the late Professor Alexander Johnston and and re-edited by Prof. Woodburn, of Indiana University, is issued, Previous volumes of the work have been noticed in the Journal. Its plan embraces a compilation of speeches made by American statesmen from the colonial period to present times, selected as specimens of eloquence or because they throw light on some important epoch or issue in American history. The plan is well carried out and the complete work embraces four volumes, each complete in itself. As studies in American history they are interesting and instructive, Cloth, \$1.25. New York: G. P. Putnam's

An Essay on Comedy.

Lovers of light literature, and especially on Comedy and the Uses of the Comic Spirit," by George Meredith, The essay is written in a brilliant, incisive style and through it one gets a new and nearer view of the world's literature. Its treatment blends theory and illustration with successful clearness and the reader is made to see the different character the comic spirit assumes in Aristophanes, Shakspeare, Moliere, Congreve and other writers, New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

The Majestic Family Cook Book. The world is full of cook books, yet there

are not too many good cooks, and interest housewife, domestic architecture, plumbing in cookery is perennial. Adolph Gallier sent free by adressing Stuart Co., Marshail and drainage, ventilation, heating, food, do- contributes to it in "The Majestic Family Mich.

mestic labor, household finance, and other | Cook Book." The book contains about 1.300 topics closely related to family life. Other | selected recipes, some bills of fare and suggestions regarding cooking utensils, how to keep provisions and other practical phases of housekeeping. New York: G. P.

Monetary Systems of the World.

From actual use and frequent reference the Journal can bear testimony to the value of "Monetary Systems of the World," by Maurice L. Muhleman. It contains a study of present currency systems and statistical information relative to the volume of the world's money, with complete abstracts of various plans proposed for the solution of the currency problem. The author is deputy assistant treasurer of the United States at New York, and a recognized authority on these subjects. The first edition of the work, issued about two years ago, was found very useful, and now art of living. New York: G. P. Putnam's | a revised and enlarged edition is issued. It is an exceedingly convenient and very reliable compendium, not of the principles of monetary science, but of the facts on which it is based. New York: Charles H.

His Foster Sister.

The late Albert Ross achieved considerable reputation of a certain kind by writing under the pen-name of "Albatross," which dealt almost wholly with sex relations, generally illicit, between men and kind, all very broad, if not demoralizing. It is, therefore, something of a surprise to find a novel from him in a different vein. "His Foster Sister," published since the author's death, is a story of mystery, with author's other novels are and it rather excels them in literary quality, also. New York: G. W. Dillingham & Co.

Columbian Prize Charades. Some time ago the Journal noticed & volume of charades or riddles in rhyme, A new volume of the same kind by the same author, Herbert Ingalis, is styled "The Columbian Prize Charades." It contains no less than 160 charades in verse from four to fifteen lines in length. The charade is more interesting than the average conundrum because to originality and volume will not stand poring over, yet it

Boston: Lee & Shepard. Other Books Received. The Journal acknowledges receipt of the

"The Heaven of the Bible," by Ida C. Craddock. Cloth, 50 cents. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. "When Hearts are True," a novel by

Fannie E. Ostrander. Cloth, 50 cents. Published by Laird & Lee, Chicago. "The Fall of One," a novel by Effie Ade-laide Rowlands, Paper covers, 50 cents. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. "Arrested," a novel by Esme Stuart, Published in Town and Country Library by D Appleton & Co., New York. Paper, 50

"Knocking at the Gates of Hell," a novel by Dr. J. A. Houser. Paper covers, 54 cents. The Houser Publishing Company,

"The Evolution of Daphne." a novel by Mrs. Alec McMillan. Paper covers, 25 cents. New York: Peter F. Collier, 523 West Thirteenth street. "McLeod of the Camerons," a novel by

M. Hamilton. Published in Town and Country Library by D. Appleton & Co., New York. Paper, 50 cents. "The Career of Candida," a novel by George Paston. Published in Town and Country Library by D. Appleton & Co., New York. Paper, 50 cents.

"Madame Tellier's Girls," including "The Inheritance" and "Butter Ball," by Guy Maupassant. Paper, 50 cents. New York; G. W. Dillingham Company. "Two Health Seekers in Southern California," a treatise on climate, altitudes and

wards and Beatrice Harraden. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company

their effect on diseases, by Dr. W. A. Ed-

Publishers' Notes. Messrs. Daniel Appleton & Co. have found it more convenient to become incororated as a company under the title of D. Appleton & Co. This involves no change in the management or the ownership of the business. As in the case of the Macmillan Company, of London, and Messrs. Harper & Brothers, the change is simply a formal

Messrs, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 66 Boston, New York and Chicago, have just pub-lished a revised students' edition of "A Bird's-eye View of Our Civil War," by Col. Theodore Ayrault Dodge, U. S. A. The book is equipped with forty-seven maps and battle charts, a glossary of military terms and an index. 12mo, 348 pages, \$1 net, postpaid. This is a new edition at a popular price of a book which has been accepted as perhaps the only single-volume history of the war for the Union which can be relied on as an accurate, clear and impartial narrative of that tremendous strug-gle. The book has been revised with great care; all figures have been corrected by comparison with the latest War Depart ment publications, and the facts stated have been diligently compared with the official records of the rebellion by Capt. Edward B. Robins, for many years secretary of the Military Historical Society of Massachusetts, who has also carefully selected the new maps from government sur-

veys and charts. The lamented "Duchess" is reported to have written between thirty and forty novels, and whatever may be said of their lightness by readers who take fiction overseriously, they have furnished endless amusement and refreshed many a weary head. Most of these volumes have reached the hands of American readers through J. B. Lippincott Company, who now announce the last tale by "The Duchess" with the odd title "Lovice." This posthumous work is said to sustain the author's reputation for gay badinage and pictures of high-bred manners, and the characters are the amuswho have made so many previous books fascinating. The Lippincotts will also pullish immediately "The Coming of Chice,

the penultimate story of "The Duckess."

A book that will be received with interest is the forthcoming metrical translation of the "Lucifer," the masterpiece of Vondel, the greatest of the poets of Holland. (Continental Publishing Company, New York and London.) The "Lucifer" is a tragedy, and has for its subject the fall of man. It is after the classic model, and for more than two hundred years has been considered the finest poem in the Dutch language. It is full of spirited scenes and abounds in passages of striking beauty and power, while the action proceeds to the grand de noument with a lofty dignity that is in perfeet accord with the exalted nature of the subject. It will be remembered that Mr. Edmund Gosse, in a charming essay in his "Studies in Northern Literature," first called attention to this remarkable poem by his comparison between Milton and Vondel. How much Milton in his "Paradise Lost" was indebted to "Lucifer" it is exceedingly hard to determine; but a critical comparison of the two poems reveals so much similarity in manner and conception, so much resemblance in tone and incident, and withal so many figures of speech common to both as to leave one no room to doubt that Milton in his epic borrowed industriously from the drama of his great Dutch contemporary. Such is also the conclusion of Mr. George Edmundson in his scholarly work "Milton and Vondel, a Literary Curiosity.

IT CAN'T BE DONE.

No One Can Remain Well, No Chronic the Stomach Is First Made Strong and Vigorous,

This is plain because every organ in the body depends on the stomach for its nourishment. Nerve, bone, sinew, blood are made from the food which the stomach con-

How useless to treat disease with this, that and the other remedy and neglect the most important of all, the stomach.

The earliest symptoms of indigestion are sour risings, bad taste in the mouth, gas in stomach and bowels, palpitation, all-gone feeling, faintness, headaches, constipation; later comes loss of flesh, consumption, liver and heart troubles, kidney disease, nervous prostration, all of which are the indirect result of poor nutrition Any person suffering from indigestion should make it a practice to take after each

lowing it to dissolve in the mouth and thus mingle with the saliva and enter the stomach in the most natural way. These Tablets are highly recommended by Dr. Jennison, because they are composed of the natural digestive acids and fruit essences which assist the stomach in digesting all wholesome food before it has time to ferment and sour.

meal one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, al-

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists, full sized packages at 50 cents. They are also excellent for invalids ar children. A book on stomach diseases and thousands of testimonials of genuine cures